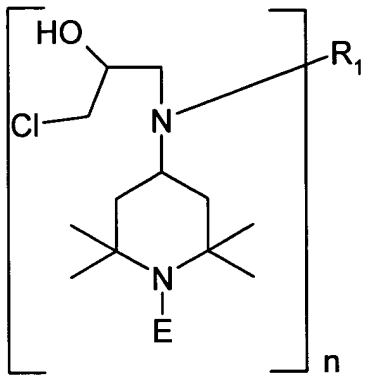
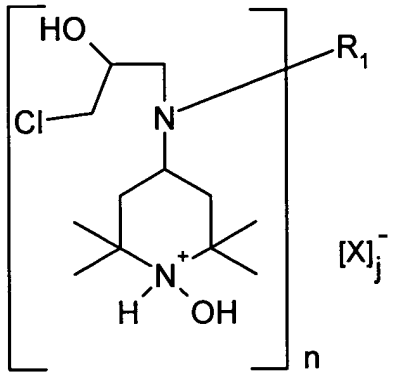
In the Claims

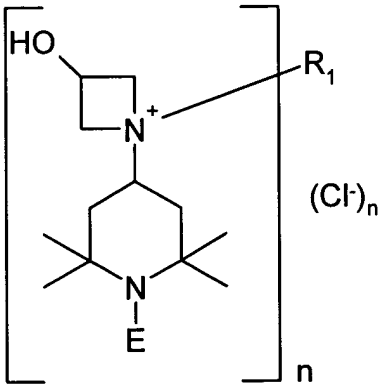
1. **(original)** A compound of any of formulas I to X, or IA to XA



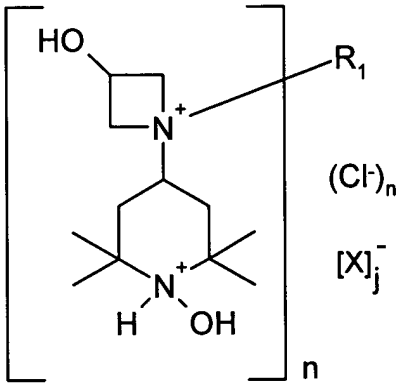
I



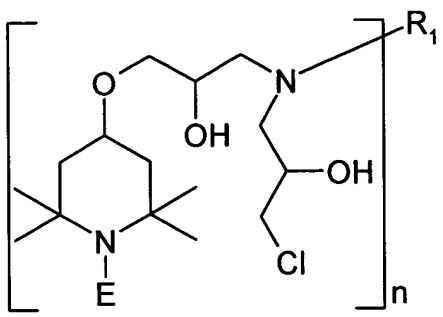
IA



II



IIA



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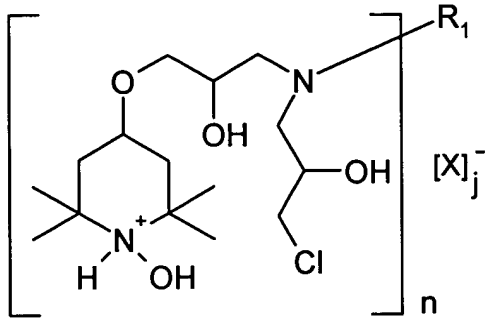
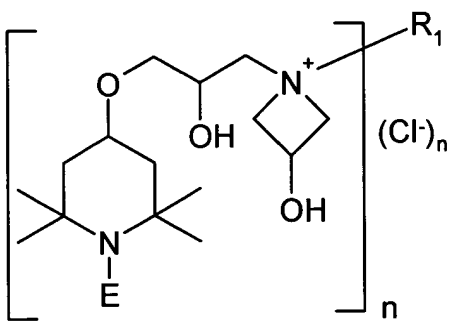
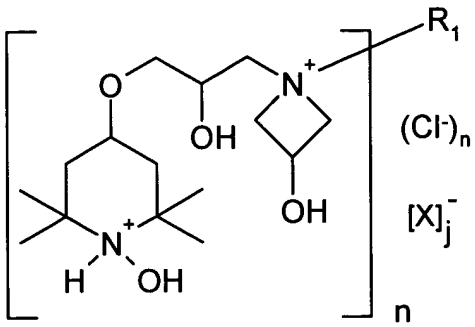


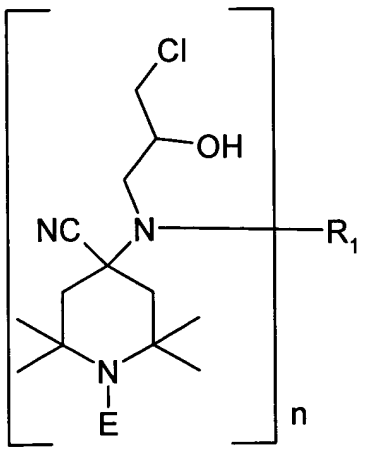
IIIA



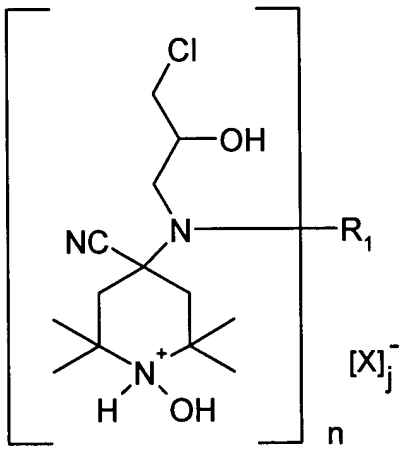
IV



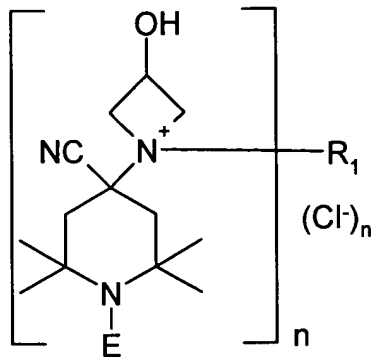
IVA



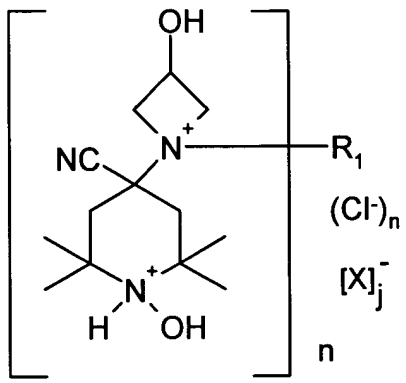
V



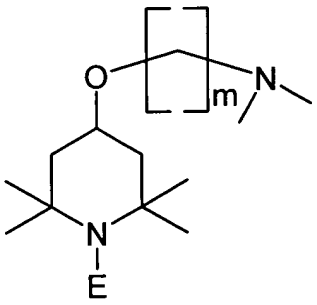
VA



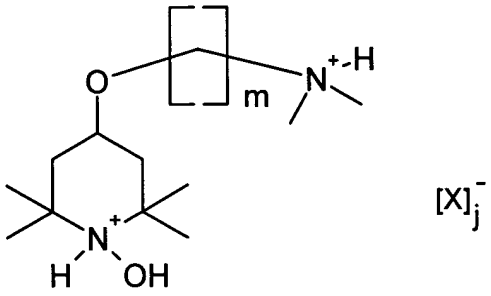
VI



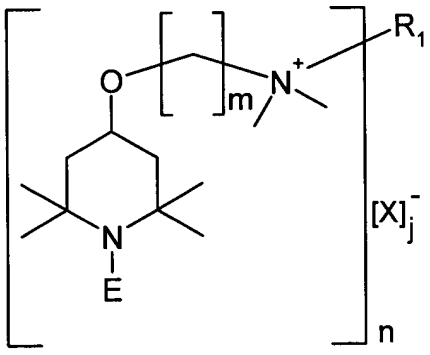
VIA



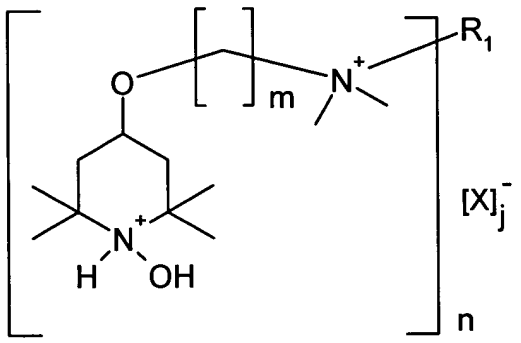
VII



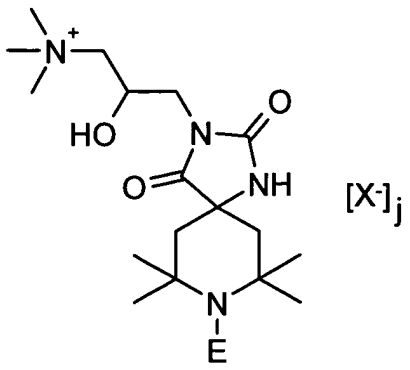
VIIA



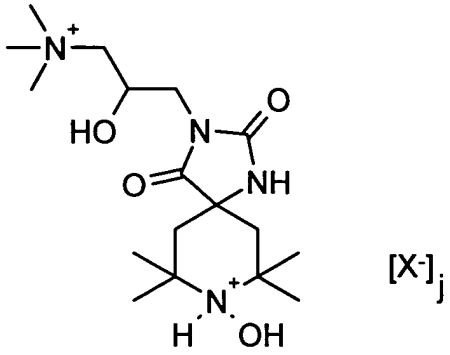
VIII



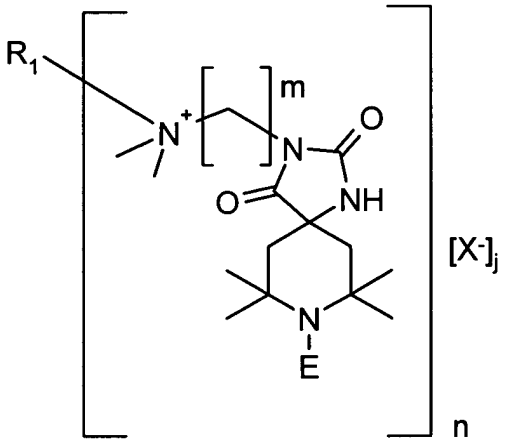
VIIIA



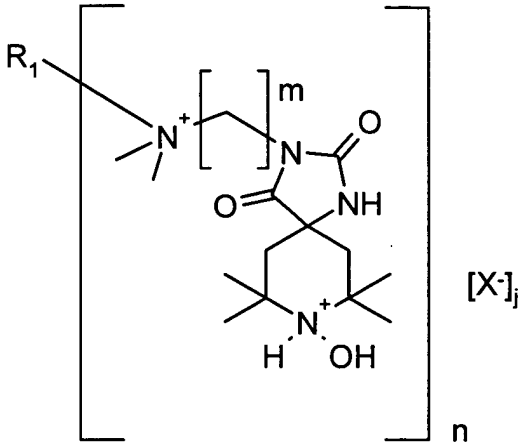
IX



IXA

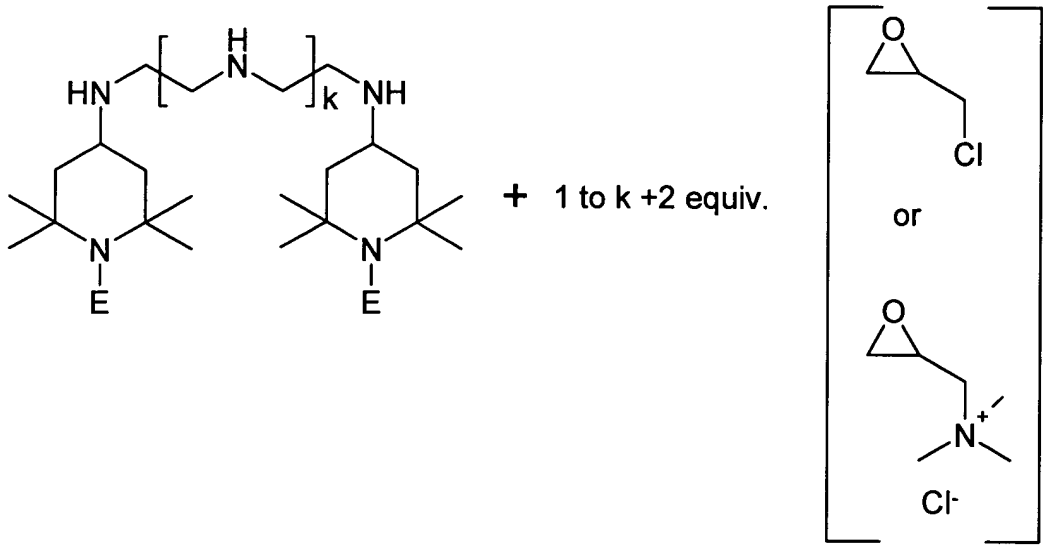


X

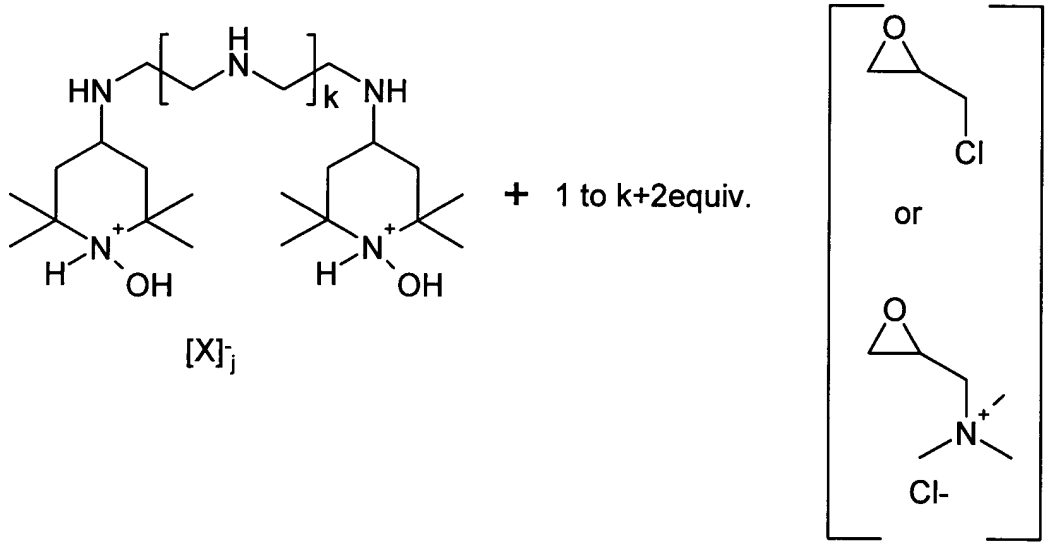


XA

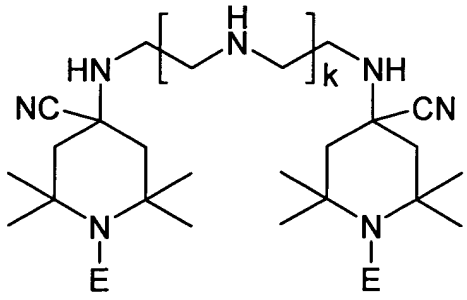
or a product of one of the following reactions XI to XVI or XIA to XVIA


HN
H
N
k
NH
N
E
N
E
+ 1 to k +2 equiv.
O
Cl
or
O
N+
Cl-

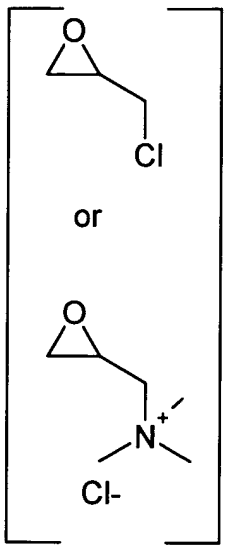
XI


HN
H
N
k
NH
N+
H
OH
N+
H
OH
[X]-j
+ 1 to k+2equiv.
O
Cl
or
O
N+
Cl-

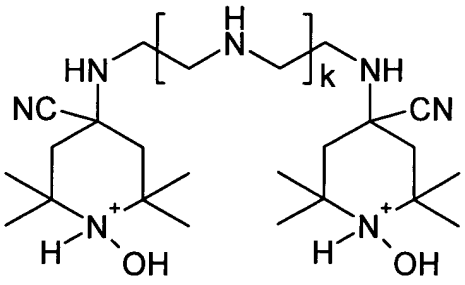
XIA



+ 1 to k+2equiv.

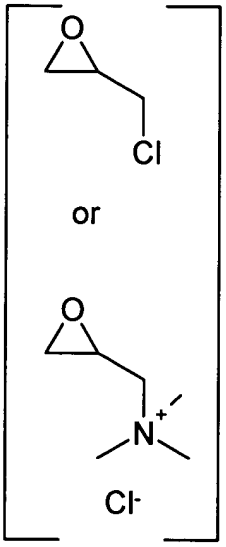


XII

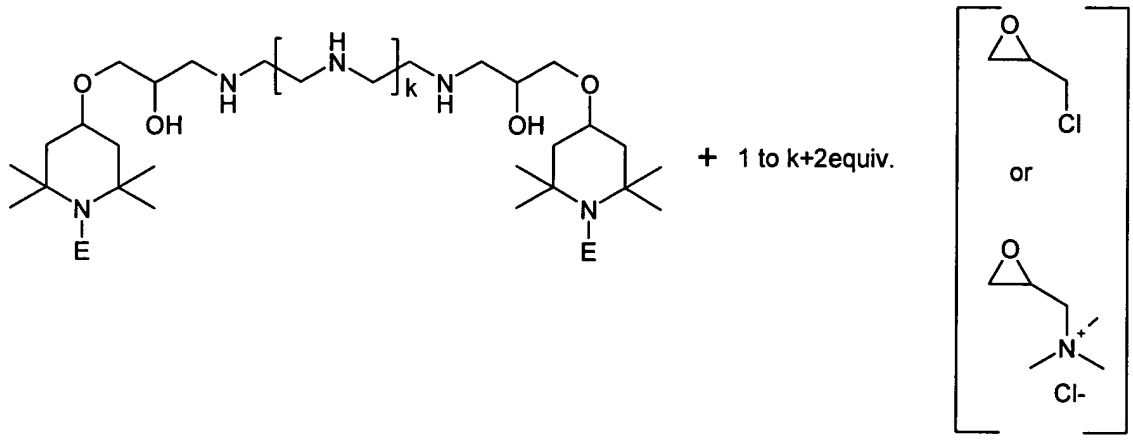


$[X]^-_j$

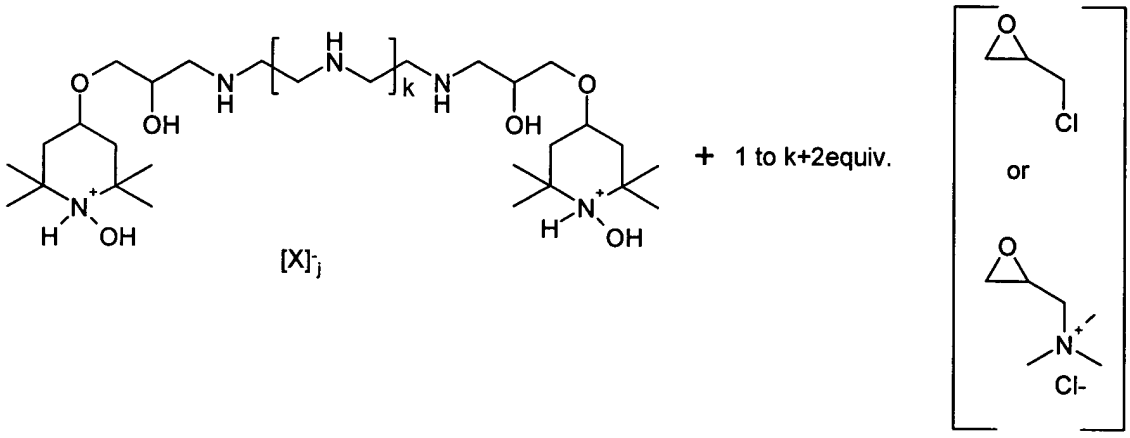
+ 1 to k+2equiv.



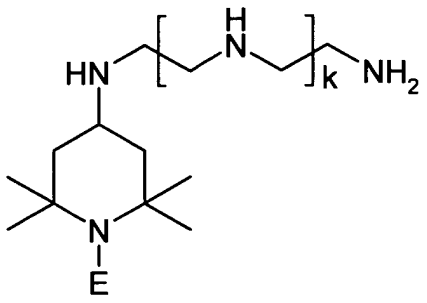
XIIA


O
OH
N
H
H
N
k
N
H
OH
O
N
E
N
E
+ 1 to k+2equiv.
O
Cl
or
O
N+
Cl-

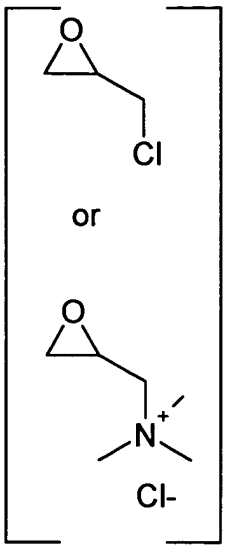
XIII


O
OH
N
H
H
N
k
N
H
OH
O
N+
H
OH
N+
H
OH
[X]-j
+ 1 to k+2equiv.
O
Cl
or
O
N+
Cl-

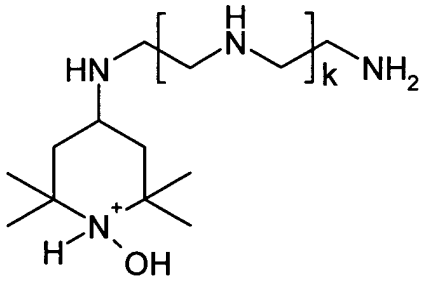
XIIIA



+ 1 to k+2equiv.

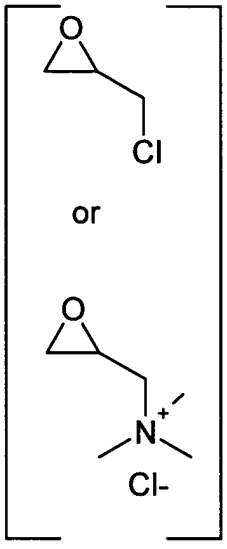


XIV

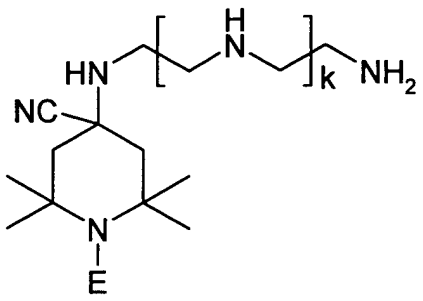


$[X]^-_j$

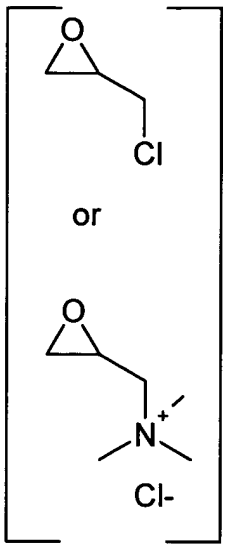
+ 1 to k+2equiv.



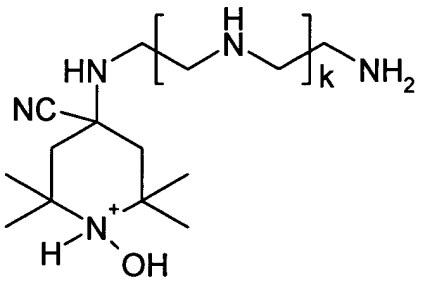
XIVA



+ 1 to k+2equiv.

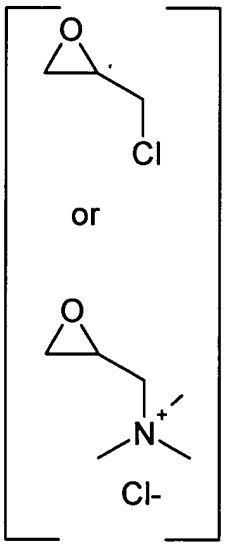


XV

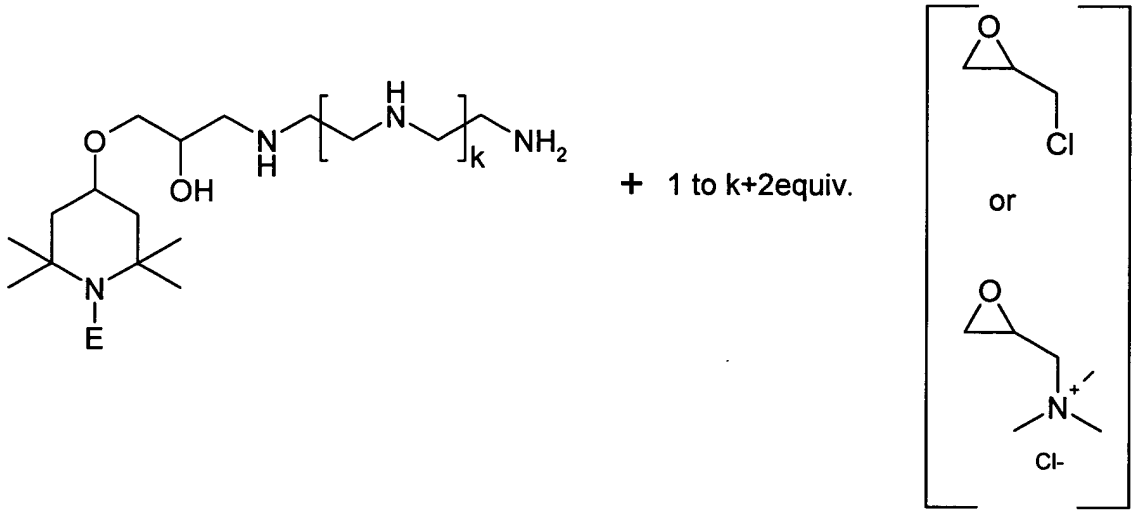


$[X]^-_j$

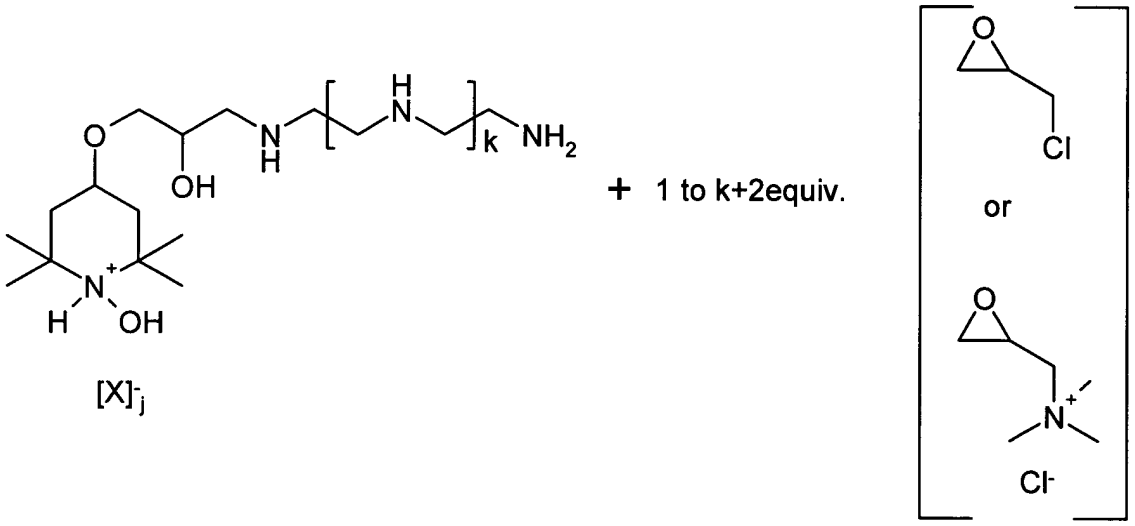
+ 1 to k+2equiv.



XVA



XVI



XVIA

where

k ranges from 1 to 10; n is 1 or 2; and m ranges from 2 to 6;

E is oxyl, hydroxyl, hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl substituted by hydroxyl, by oxo or by carboxy, alkyl interrupted by oxygen, by -COO- or by -OCO-, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy substituted by hydroxyl, by oxo or by carboxy, alkoxy interrupted by oxygen, by -COO-

or by -OCO-, cycloalkoxy, alkenyloxy, cycloalkenyloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, acyl, RCO0-, ROCOO-, RNCOO- or chloro where R is an aliphatic or aromatic moiety,

when n is 1,

R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, propargyl, glycidyl, alkyl of 2 to 50 carbon atoms interrupted by one to twenty oxygen atoms, alkyl of 2 to 50 carbon atoms substituted by one to ten hydroxyl groups or both interrupted by said oxygen atoms and substituted by said hydroxyl groups, or

R_1 is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by a carboxy group or by -COOZ where Z is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl, or where Z is said alkyl substituted by $-(COO^-)_nM^{n+}$ where n is 1-3 and M is a metal ion from the 1st, 2nd or 3rd group of the periodic table or is Zn, Cu, Ni or Co, or M is a group $N^{n+}(R_2)_4$ where R_2 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or benzyl, or

when n is 2,

R_1 is alkylene of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenylene of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, xylylene or alkylene of 1 to 50 carbon atoms interrupted by one to twenty oxygen atoms, substituted by one to ten hydroxyl groups or both interrupted by said oxygen atoms and substituted by said hydroxyl groups,

X is an inorganic or organic anion, where the index j
in formulae I to VIA equals n divided by the valency of X, and
in formulae VIIA to XVIA equals the number of ammonium ions in the formula divided by the valency of X; and

the total charge of cations is equal to the total charge of anions.

2. (original) A compound according to claim **1** wherein the anion X is phosphate, phosphonate, carbonate, bicarbonate, nitrate, chloride, bromide, iodide bisulfite, sulfite, bisulfate, sulfate, borate, formate, acetate, benzoate, citrate, oxalate, tartrate, acrylate, polyacrylate, fumarate, maleate, itaconate, glycolate, gluconate, malate, mandelate, tiglate, ascorbate, polymethacrylate, a carboxylate of nitrilotriacetic acid, hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid, ethylenediaminetetra-

acetic acid or of diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, a diethylenediaminetetraacetic acid or of diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, an alkylsulfonate or an arylsulfonate.

3. (original) A compound according to claim **1** wherein E is selected from oxyl, hydroxyl, C_1-C_{18}alkoxy; C_3-C_{18}alkoxy substituted by hydroxyl, oxo or carboxy or interrupted by oxygen or carboxy; C_5-C_{12}cycloalkoxy; C_3-C_{12}alkenyloxy; cyclohexenyloxy; aralkyl or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms; C_1-C_{12}acyl; R(C=O)O-, RO(C=O)O-, RN(C=O)O-, where R is C_1-C_{18}alkyl, phenyl, C_7-C_{15}phenylalkyl, cyclohexyl, C_2-C_3alkenyl.

4. (original) A compound according to claim **1** of formula I, IA, II, IIA, IV, IVA, VII, VIIA, VIII, VIIIA, IX, IXA, or the reaction product XI or XIA.

5. (original) A compound according to claim **4**, wherein
k is 1 or 2; m is 2 or 3;
E is oxyl, hydroxyl, or C_1-C_8alkyl;
R_1, when n is 1, is H or C_1-C_8alkyl, or, when n is 2, is alkylene of 2-12 carbon atoms; and
X is chloride, bromide or citrate.

6-10. (canceled)